

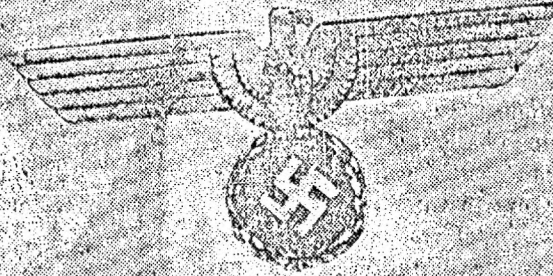
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NEW YORK TIMES

JUN 26 1966

Harper's in July

magazine



1 April 1945

To: General Karl Wolff
Obergruppenführer SS.
Milan

From: Heinrich Himmler
Reichsführer SS.
Berlin

To have moved your family into your own command area was imprudent of you, and I have taken the liberty of correcting the situation. Your wife and your children are now under my protection. I also caution you not to attempt to leave Italy.

Continued

The Secret Surrender

A TRUE SPY STORY BY

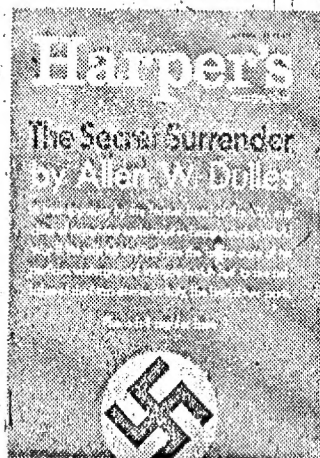
Allen W. Dulles

The former head of the CIA and chief of American intelligence in Europe during World War II tells for the first time the inside story of the perilous underground intrigue which led to the collapse of the Nazi armies in Italy.

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JUN 25 1966

Intelligence His Craft

Allen Welsh Dulles

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FROM the Boer War to the age of James Bond, Allen Welsh Dulles has had a deep interest and, not infrequently, a quiet hand in world-shaping events.

So much has been said of his role as head of the Central Intelligence Agency from 1953 to 1961 and of his involvement in the U-2 and Bay of

Pigs crises that important earlier excursions into world politics have been left in the background.

Mr. Dulles has now cast light on that background with a report in the July issue of Harper's on his role in negotiating the surrender of German armies in Italy in 1945.

Operating from Switzerland for the United States Office of Strategic Services in World War II, he built up a network of agents throughout Hitler's Festung Europa, reaching even into high levels of the Wehrmacht and Gestapo.

In 1944, Mr. Dulles was informed beforehand of the July 20 plot on Hitler's life. He gave the first reports on the Nazi rocket experiments at Peenemünde and of the V-2 bases being set up against England.

The culmination of his wartime service was the successful negotiation, through high army and Chicago channels, of the surrender of a million enemy troops in Italy nearly a week before V-E day.

A Man With a Pipe

An interviewer once described Mr. Dulles as "one of the world's most sophisticated travelers in the shadow land of intelligence and espionage."

But while serving as America's intelligence chief during cold war years, the big man with the easy, charming ways and that of white hair was much more like a robust professor in appearance. He dressed in casual tweeds and usually was seen with a pipe clamped in his teeth.

He has always been active in sports—tennis, swimming and golf.

A family tradition of public service as well as careers both in foreign service and in law gave Mr. Dulles a wide background and world affairs.



"A traveler in the shadow land of espionage."

Mr. Dulles was born 73 years ago in Watertown, N. Y., the son of a Presbyterian minister. At the age of 8, he was already expressing a taste for foreign affairs by writing a book on the Boer War. He took the side of the Boers against the British.

Like his older brother, Foster, who was to become Secretary of State, he studied at Princeton and much later practiced law in the New York firm of Sullivan & Cromwell.

But Allen Dulles, after studying history, philosophy and international law at Princeton, wanted to see the world. He taught English for a while in India and visited China and Japan. In 1919, he joined the State Department and was assigned

to Vienna.

He was a member of the United States delegation at the Versailles peace conference after World War I. He remained in the diplomatic service until 1926, when he joined the law firm.

Before World War II, Mr. Dulles wrote a book entitled "Can America Stay Neutral?" Since his retirement from the C.I.A., he has written "The Craft of Intelligence," published in 1963.

Asked once in an interview if it was his agency that got hold of the secret speech in which Stalin was denounced in 1956 by the then Soviet Premier, Nikita S. Khrushchev, Mr. Dulles said he was "willing to accept that charge."

A Victory for C.I.A.

He said that was "one of the really important accomplishments" of the C.I.A. The speech, delivered before the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist party, was then published throughout the world.

Mr. Dulles, as C.I.A. director, felt his principal duty to be not predictions or crystal-ball gazing but the "flagging of critical situations" throughout the world that the Government needed to watch.

Enjoying spy thrillers and mystery stories, he also became a good friend of the late Ian Fleming, creator of James Bond. Mr. Fleming would send him autographed copies of each new adventure.

Mr. Dulles even put his men to work to perfect a homing gadget that Bond was supposed to have used to track his prey in another car. But the C.I.A. found it impractical.

In his book "The Craft of Intelligence," Mr. Dulles conceded that Bond bore little relation to the secret service agent of today. The modern officer, he wrote, rarely carries weapons, concealed cameras or coded messages sewn into the lining of his trousers.

Mr. Dulles lives with his wife in Washington. They have three children.

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